NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1898.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

KHARTOUM IN BRITISH HANDS THE ENGLISH AND EGYPTIAN FLAGS HOISTED OVER THE CITY. Amalgamated them with the detachment of the British Army, and led them, over deserts, up catalacts and through marginal tribes, on to victory. His courage in battle is as conspicuous as his faculty for organization. He has been able to conduct a great and eventful campaign at a cost which seems ridiculously small in comparison with others.

CAMEL SQUADS SENT IN PURSUIT OF THE KHALIFA-WOUNDED DOING WELL.

London, Sept. 5. The War Office received this evening the following dispatch, dated at Om-

were hoisted with due ceremony upon the walls of the Sarava (the palace) in Khartoum.

Abadia in barges towed by steamers. I saw

alled to abandon the attempt, owing dered camel squads to continue the pursuit."

GALLANT CHARGE OF LANCERS.

OUTNUMBERED FOUR TO ONE, BUT CARRIED

OFF THEIR WOUNDED-COLONEL RHODES SERIOUSLY HURT.

London, Sept. 5.—Dispatches from Omdurman relate that the newspaper correspondent, Howard, who was afterward killed, rode in the gal were scouting when they saw in the bush between six hundred and seven hundred Dervishes. The Lancers charged the enemy, and suddenly found themselves face to face with two thousand swordsmen, being thus outnumbered at least four to one. The Dervishes were hidden from view in a hollow. The Lancers charged through them, reformed, and charged back to recover their wounded, who were being savagely slaughtered.

The official list gives the number of British officers killed in the capture of Omdurman as two, while thirteen were wounded. Of the men twenty-three were killed and ninety-nine wound-The loss sustained by the natives was one officer killed and eight wounded, and twenty men killed and 221 wounded.

Colonel Rhodes, a brother of Cecil Rhodes, and correspondent of "The London Times," was severely wounded, a builet having struck him in

THE KHALIFA AT KORDOFAN. PURSUING CAVALRY EXHAUSTED AFTER BEING FORTY-EIGHT HOURS IN ACTION-

SERVICE IN GORDON'S MEMORY. Cairo, Sept. 5 -Advices from Omdurman say that the Angle-Egyptian cavalry which went in pursuit of Khalifa Abdullah, after the fall of Omdurman, abandoned the pursuit about thirty miles beyond the city. The horses were completely exhausted, having been ridden fortyeight hours, during fifteen of which they had been engaged in fighting.

The Khalifa has gone to Kordofan, to the

Yesterday the British and Egyptian forces with the Sirdar took part in an imposing service in memory of General Gordon.

GORDON'S DEATH AVENGED. SCENES AT HIS STATUE IN TRAFALOAR

SQUARE-THE KHALIFA'S MISTAKE. London, Sept 5.-The morning paper editotials resound with congratulations upon the avenging of Gordon, and are full of eulogy of Baron Cromer, the British financial adviser to the Khediye; General Kitchener, and all con-

cerned in the splendid success. All day yesterday impressive scenes were witnessed at Gordon's statue in Trafalgar Square,

and decorated with a pincard bearing the words "At last." The police removed three such plac-

ards, but the demonstrations continued. The news of the overthrow of the Khalifa has

caused intense satisfaction in Italy Belated accounts of General Kitchener's advance show that during the last two days before the battle the Dervish advance parties continuwould have been a terrible task to storm Om-

An important Dervish spy was caught on the way. While traversing the bush the troops found a described village from which the inhabitants had evidently been driven into Omdurman by the Dervishes, who had then fired the village. Many bedies were found there, proving that there had been resistance on the part

SIR HORATIO HERBERT KITCHENER.

SKETCH OF THE VICTORIOUS COMMANDER OF THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

that no danger can ruffle, a remarkable capacity for hard work, a gift for organization and tremes dous perseverance in carrying out his plans are qualities possessed by Sir Herbert Kitchener in a high degree, and by reason of which he has been

He obtained his commission as Heutenant in 1871 as an officer of engineers. During the next twelve Williance, for they were spent in civil employment In 1874 he joined the survey of Western Palestine under Major Condor. After the attack on the party at Safed in 1875, he returned to England, and until was engaged in laying down the Palestine Exploration Fund's map. Returning to the Holy Land in 1877, he executed the whole of the survey M Galiles. In 1878 he was sent to Cyprus to orsanize the courts. He was next appointed Vice survey of the entire island of Cyprus. On his promotion to a captain's rank, in 1883, he had the good fortune to take service in Egypt under Sir Evelyn Wood, who as Sirdar was then reorganizing the Fellahin Army. There his capacity for hard ek together with his eagerness to accept re sponsibility, found recognition. Whether as second command of a cavalry regiment, in bridging fiver or in making a road across the unstable sand equiring the native language or studying the Egyptian character, he prosecuted all with untiring industry. These services were of so much im portance to the British authorities that h given an appointment on the intelligence staff when the troubles in the Soudan made necessary the dispatch of trustworthy English officers to Dongola in advance of Lord Wolseley's Nile expedition four-

betch of trustworthy English officers to Dongola in advance of Lord Wolseley's Nile expedition fourteen years ago. There Kitchener was always the one selected for any work that demanded great force of character combined with tact and resourcefulness in dealing with intrigues of disloyal officials or winning over the chiefs who wavered between fear of Egyptian power and a hankering after the good things promised by Mahdism.

Alone and unarmed among semi-hostile Arabs, he endeavored to persuade them that their interests would be beat serged if they look part with British and Egyptian forces against the Dervish rebellion. When persuasive reasoning failed with these powerful chiefs, he did not shrink from telling them what punishment they would suffer when the White Emir and his army came.

With the Nile expedition Kitchener's promotion was rapid. He became one of the two majors of cavalry in 1884, was made lieutenant-colonel in 1888. He was deputy-assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general in the Egyptian Arroy in the operations near Shakim in December, 1885, and was present in the engagements at Gemetizah and at Toski, in 1889.

At the beginning of the present campaign he was made Sirdar, er commander-in-chief, of the Egyptian Arroy, he has organized the native troops, the harmy has been reported. The streets are clean, and the harmy has been reported. The streets are clean, and the harmy has been reported. The streets are clean, and the harmy has been reported. The streets are clean, and the harmy has been reported. The streets are clean, and the harmy has been reported. The streets are clean, and the harmy has been reported on the 19th, running from Mobile to Taupa.

Nem-Hork

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA MAY AGREE.

AN UNDERSTANDING REPORTED-ENGLISH RIGHTS ALSO SAID TO BE DISREGARDED. London, Sept. 6 .- "The Daily Mail" says this

We learn from good authority that an Anglo-Russian understanding is practically complete Great Britain recognizes Russia in Manchuria, Russia undertaking to satisfy Great Britain in Chinese railway matters and to respect Eng- United States demands. land's sphere in the valley of the Yang-tse-

The Peking correspondent of "The Times." who has just paid a visit to Niu-Chwang, in the Province of Leao-Tong, Manchuria, a terminus of the proposed railway extension, the contract for building which has been at issue between the Russian and British governments, says:

The Russians are acting there quite regardless of the rights of Englishmen and others, and as if the place belonged to them."

According to a dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Shanghai, it is rumored there that the British fleet is under orders to meet at Niu-

ITALY TO SUPPORT THE CZAR.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL, IT IS SAID, AP-PROVE THE MEASURE FOR PEACE

Rome, Sept. 5.-The "Popole Romano" announces that the Italian Government has decided to reply to the circular of Emperor Niche las on the subject of a conference to consider international peace measures by an offer to second his proposal in every possible way.

GERMANY DEMANDS LOW RATES.

WANTS THE SAME TARIFF RATES AS FRANCE RECEIVES-"MOST FAVORED NATION" CLAUSE NOT LIKE-LY TO APPLY.

Berlin, Sept. 5 .- The Government, through Dr. Von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States, has demanded that the same tariff decreases granted to France in the recent treaty shall be accorded to Germany, under the "most favored nation" clause

A strong reply by John A Kasson, Special Reciprocity Commissioner of the United States, refuting the demand, has been presented to Dr. Von Holleben, and a copy of it has arrived

America contends that the "most favored nation" clause does not apply. Germany says that the treaty of 1828, whose terms include the clause, is still valid, as the United States, by silence, has agreed thereto, and that it was not vitiated by the treaty of 1868

Foreign Office officials here decline to express

Herr Vosberg Reckow, of the Central Bureau for the Preparation of Commercial Treaties, admitted to-day, in the course of an interview that the "most favored nation" clause had been violated repeatedly by both Germany and Amerion, and that it was doubtful whether the clause still held.

He also admitted that the German Empire did not take over all treaties of foreign States with Prussia.

CUBAN COMMISSION SAILS.

THE RESOLUTE PASSES SANDY HOOK EARLY IN THE EVENING, BOUND SOUTH.

To the sound of a parting salute from the hattery cruiser Resolute. Commander J. G. Eaton in comand satisf away a little after 4 o'clock ! Early in the morning the statue was wreathed afternoon, bound for Havana, with the members of the Cuman Military Commission on board. There had been a delay of about three hours in the sailing of the ship, owing to a walt for stores, and the Resolute did not pass Sandy Hook on her way south

until after 7 o'clock in the evening The Commission consists of Major-General James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson and Major-General Mathew C. Butler, with Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Clons, Deputy Judge-Advocate ally fell back. Most of the correspondents agree | General of the Army, as recorder and legal adviser that, had the Khalifa remained in the city, it | Each Commissioner is accompanied by aids and sec retaries. Captain William E. Almy is secretary to General Walle, and his aids are Captain Joseph

Benson Foraker, r., U. S. V. Major Charles J. Alliton, U. S. V. and Captain Lloyd C. Griscom, of the
international Navigation Company.

His regular staff and his own secretary accomany Admiral Sampson, and Captain William F.

trooks, U. S. V. Lieutenant Afred Hampton,

S. V. and F. M. Page are with General Butler.

The members of the Commission would not speak The members of the Commission would not speak of the matters which they are to discuss and it has not been devided whether the sessions of the Commission will be held on board the Resolute. They admit, however, that the task before them is not an easy one, and that it is full of difficulties.

SPANISH SOLDIERS UNPAID.

MANY DO NOT WANT TO RETURN HOME-AN OFFICER'S PLEA FOR ENLISTMENT

Hayana, Aug. 30 - Last Saturday night a large number of posters were fastened at stree corners, exhorting the Spanish soldiers to refuse to return to Spain unless they were first paid in able to carry the Soudan campaign to its present full all that was due to them. Many have received no payment for fifteen months, and they fully realize how hopeless their case is if they return home, there to await a day of payment The posters were the result of the dissatisfac tion of the troops, who feel that they have been deceived and betrayed by the Spanish Govern

A further illustration of this dissatisfaction is furnished by the following incident: Captain Stewart M. Brice, of General Shafter's staff, has Knight of the Golden Fleece. been at the hotel Pasajes here on leave of ab sence for several days. One morning last week a lieutenant in the Spanish Army, dressed in Consul at Erzeroum, and subsequently made a his uniform and lace, called upon Captain Brice with a request to be transferred to the Ameri-

with a request to be transferred to the American Army. He said he would be glad to accept even a sergeant's appointment, as he wished to leave the employ of the Spanish Government.

Captain Brice explained to him the difficulties that lay in the way, expressed himself as gratified by the spirit the Spanish officer had displayed, and ended the interview by treating him to a bottle of champagne, which the Spaniard evidently regarded as the every-day beverage of all American officers, easily procurable out of the hansome pay allowed by the United States the hansome pay allowed by the United States

Such incidents are, of course, trifling, but they show the way the wind is blowing. An ex-change of opinions with a number of Spaniards here in various walks of life convinces one of their readiness to accept an American protec-

torate with good grace.

In fact, the prevailing sentiment is one of animosity toward the Madrid Government, in which

THE CORTES IN SESSION.

SECRET BY THE SENATE.

Madrid, Sept. 5.-The Cortes assembled today. These who had expected sensational scenes on the reopening of the Chambers were disappointed. The general public seems indifferent. The people at large are apparently convinced that Spain must accede to whatever the

The Chamber of Deputies soon became involved in a discussion of press censorship, and which General Chinchilla, Captain-General of Madrid, has addressed to newspapers regulating their reports of the sessions of the Cortes. He declared that the censorship was inconsistently applied, and that the effect of the circular was to punish possible errors in ad-

ROBLEDO ATTACKS THE GOVERNMENT.

At the close of the censorship discussion, in which Deputies who are journalists protested emphatically against the attitude of the Govpension of the constitutional guarantees after decrees revoking the suspension be issued im-

Senor Capdepon, the Minister of the Interior, replied that the time was not opportune to recoke the suspension, and reminded Senor Romore y Robledo that a former Government, of which Señor Romero y Robledo was a member, had acted in the same way in 1875.

The Chamber then adjourned

ABANDONMENT OF COLONIES DISCUSSED. At the opening of the Senate the secretary read a letter from Senor Rodriguez, Senator from Porto Rico, refusing to obey the summons

read a decree authorizing the Government to present to the Chamber a draft of a law empowering the Ministers to renounce sovereignty over the colonies in conformity with the stipulations of the peace preliminaries between Spain and the United States.

The President of the Senate proposed a secret discussion of the decree, and, despite the protests of some Senators, ordered that the galleries be cleared, which was done, amid loud murmurs of disapproval.

SAGASTA'S MOTION ADOPTED

According to the statements of several Senators Señor Sagasta, after the galleries had been the innocence of Captain Drevfus has not yet an opinion on the subject at present, but will urged that delicate matters of this nature were always discussed in secret. Moreover, he pointed out, the existing situation was grave, Spain having obtained only a suspension of hostilities fere with the diplomatic negotiations.

When these negotiations had been ended, he would be willing to publish everything, he said, and to accept all the responsibility, but now it Therefore the Government appealed to the patriotlam of the representatives of the people to Day arrived in Cleveland this morning. The prevent sensational discussions that might de-

feat the ends desired by the country. then proposed that the stenographers retire. The motion was adopted

Señor Sagasta formally demanded a secret session for a discussion of the protocol, and all of Canton. In the evening the party left ince are suffering for want of food, and are on after several lively protests the demand was Ashtahula on the steamer Corsica for Escanaba. the point of breaking out. They have no pro-

ment with the United States

mitted to indulge in "fair comment" on the pro- to Washington. ceedings in the Cortes, unless the tactics of the Opposition compel the Government to resort to in his resignation on the 12th of this month. Cartago will give up their fight for recognition ecret sittings.

ranks is regarded as a sharp device to keep the understanding that Justice White had decided younger men from joining the Carlist movement. | not to serve as one of the Commissioners. Re-

BARCELONA ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Madrid, Sept. 5.-A dispatch to "El Liberal" from Barcelona says that the local gendarmerie have surprised and arrested an armed band of thirty-seven men, and that another band has appeared near Hospitalet, four miles southwest of Barcelona. Troops have been sent in pursuit,

The arrests at Barcelona were made at an Anarchist meeting at the moment when arms were being distributed. Many escaped and afterward attacked and disarmed the Octroi Guards at Hospitalet. All the known Anarchists in Barcelona have been arrested.

CONSERVATIVES SUPPORT SAGASTA.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—The Conservatives have de-cided to continue to support the Government. Although several Conservative Senators declared against the principle of Seño; Sagasta's proposal, they voted for it in secret session. All the other Opposition parties will ener

getically oppose the Government. HONOR FOR PRESIDENT FAURE. Madrid, Sept. 5.—The "Official Gazette" will publish a royal decree to-morrow appointing President Faure of the French Republic a

HAULED DOWN THE STARS AND STRIPES.

CONSUL M'COOK AT DAWSON HAS TROUBLE WITH

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 5 (Special).-Colonel Mc Cook, United States Consul at Dawson, has had a slight difficulty with Dominion officials, although he has been at Dawson only a few weeks. As a result of the difficulty he had to remove the United States flag from the store of the Alaska Commercial Company at Dawson, and allow a Dominion customs official to hoist the British ensign. The American -oat-of-arms was removed from the door, and Colonel McCook sought another office. On his arrival at Dawson he was received with the greatest good feeling by every American in the mine camp, and by most of the Canadians. A few, for some reason, were not so glad to et him. Heretofore, the Americans imposed on had no satisfactory way of bringing their troubles before their own or the Canadian Government. Now Colonel McCook will try to put a check on official misdeeds. The Alaska Commercial Company gave him desk

om in its office until a suitable consulate could be secured. In the same room, but separated by handrail, is the office of Customs Collector Davis. At first the latter made no objections to the Stars At first the latter made no objections to the Stars and Stripes. When on board the steamer Linda. several weeks after McCook's arrival, the two men had words. Davis demanded that the Stars and Stripes be hauled down. As Davis had taken an office with the Commercial company first. Colonel McCook decided to move. He is now engaged, according to persons returning from the Klondike, in preparing a report for the Government regarding the condition of thousands of Americans who drifted in over the pass. It is believed that many of these will have to be cared for and helped out of the country next winter.

Catch the shadow ere the substance fades. Be photographed at Rockwood's, Broadway & 40th-st.

M. CAVAIGNAC'S SUCCESSOR.

TERRITORIAL CESSION DISCUSSED IN GENERAL ZURLINDEN APPOINTED MIN-ISTER OF WAR.

GENERAL BELIEF THAT SPAIN MUST MME DREYFUS'S REQUEST BEFORE THE CARINET-NEWSPAPERS FAVOR

A NEW TRIAL Paris, Sept 5 .- General Zurlinden, the Military Governor of Paris, has accepted the Ministry of War in succession to M. Cavaignac, resigned. General Zurlinden was a member of the Ribot Cabinet, which went out of office on

General Zurlinden's decision to accept the office of Minister of War was communicated to

President Faure. After long conferences with the Minister of the Interior, M. Brisson, and the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, General Zurlinder gave an interview to a newspaper representative.

The General said that the Minister of Justice asked for the Dreyfus papers. When they were given to him, he added, he would study the documents carefully and inform himself thoroughly regarding the case before discussing it

When the Cabinet met to-day the Minister of Justice, M. Ferdinand Sarrien, informed his colleagues of the receipt of Mme. Dreyfus's re-Government of illegality in continuing the sus- | quest for a revision of the verdict against her the reopening of the Cortes. He demanded that | ment of the result of his examination into the matter at a meeting of the Cabinet, to be convened after the Minister of War shall have been

> Interviews with the Premier, Henri Brisson, and the late Minister of War, Godefry Cavaig on the subject of the political situation in France, as it has been affected by the recent developments in the Dreyfus case, are printed to-day in the "Echo de Paris." reported as having said that all the members Captain Dreyfus, but that the Government est consider the change that has come over public opinion since the suicide last week of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry M Brisson expressed

> M. Cavaignac, in the course of the interview printed in the "Echo de Parts," said that it ould be a serious mistake, if not a supreme persist in its present course, and that he was dition the country will be after a new trial."

> Cavaignac's resignation of the War portfolio has produced a painful impression in political circles, which, while recognizing the fact that been disproved, take the ground that a new trial Island has become necessary

SECRETARY DAYS PLANS

HE INTENDS TO OFFER HIS RESIGNA-TION NEXT MONDAY.

DISTICE WHITE NOT EXPECTED TO SERVE AS A PEACE COMMISSIONER.

Cleveland, Sept. 5.-Secretary Day and Mrs. Secretary had luncheon at the Union Club with Senator Hanna, Andrew Squire, Judge S. E. Williamson and other friends. At 3 o'clock he ned by Mrs. Day, Mrs. Barber, a sister of Mrs. McKinley; Mrs. Lynch and Miss Lynch, voted by 57 to 6.

The Government has decided to pay the next rier, is a swift boat, and has handsome ac medations for a few guests. The Corsica will all men who came to town, give up their arms.

load with ore at Escanaba and return to Ashta- and work for their keep, but he will not supply General Weyler has arrived in Madrid.

The newspapers, it is understood, will be per
five days. Secretary and Mrs. Day will then go ing in the hills, when they ought to be on the Secretary Day said that he intended to hand

He said that there was nothing new to be told and return to their homes The decision to call 100,000 recruits to the about the Peace Commission, but it was his garding a published interview with ex-Secretary Sherman in Washington, in which the latter expressed his views regarding the war with Spain he declined to speak

While at the Union Club Secretary Day met Norman Harrington, the brave Chicago man Norman Harrington, the brave Chlcago man who with Consul Bowen faced a dangerous mob under the American coat-of-arms which adorns the consulate at Barcelona, Spain, just before the outbreak of hostilities. After leaving Spain Mr. Harrington continued his business trin to Paris, and then crossed the ocean to New-York From this city he goes to Cincinnati. Mr. Harrington while in Cleveland is the guest of his uncle, Daniel R. Taylor, and wan with him at the Union Club for luncheon to-day.

SETTLING CANADIAN TROUBLES.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR SATISFACTORY AR-RANGEMENTS THE PREMIER AT

St. Johns, Sept. 5.-Sir James Winter, the Premier, returned to-day from the Quebec conference, in order to meet the British Royal Commission on the French shore question. The members are expected on Sunday next.

Judging from reliable reports of the Premier's work at Quebec, the prospects are bright for a satisfactory arrangement of the dispute between the United States and Canada and Newfound-

QUARANTINE AGAINST NEW-ORLEANS.

EXPERTS INVESTIGATING ALLEGED VELLOW FEVER CASES THERE

New-Orleans, Sept L.-There was a conference held to-day between officials of the Board of Health, attending physicians and Dr. Carter, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, with respect to alleged cases of yellow fever in New-Origans. The cases were viewed by the experts Dr. Carter reserved his opinion until to-morrow Hence no amnouncement was made as to whether the cases are yellow fever or not. Jackson, Miss., Sept. 5.-The city of Jackson has

established a strict quarantine on all classes of traffic against New-Orleans. No trains on the Illinois Central Railroad are allowed to stop within the city limits. The suspicious fever reported from the Bear

Creek neighborhood in Copiah County has been investigated and found to be of a maiarial type. One auspicious case was reported at Meridian, and being investigated. Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 5.-Pending the Investigation of the reported suspicious cases of yellow fever at New-Orleans, Montgomery has put on a quarantine against that city. Taylor, Miss., Sept 5-Since the outbreak of yel-

low fever about August 1 there have been several cases in Taylor and about forty in Orwood. Dr. Carter, representing the Marine Hospital, arrived here vesterday and visited the cases in Taylor and Orwood. He fully concurs with the Missispipi Board of Health in the diagnosis of the disease, and will co-operate with the Board in its management. Three new cases have been reported officially at Orwood, and there are two new cases of fever here. There have been no deaths to date at this place.

CAMP WIKOFF VIA MANHANSET HOUSE. Daily round trip by commedicus new steamboat OLD OLORY. See Manhauset House advertise-ment. Summer Resort Column.-Advt.

AGUINALDO STILL SAUCY.

HIS UNPOPULARITY AMONG THE NA-TIVES INCREASING.

FIVE THOUSAND TROOPS ADDED TO HIS PARTY-

INSURGENTS NORTH OF MANILA ACTIVE. London, Sept. 5 .- The Manila correspondent of

"The Times," telegraphing Sunday, says: Regular trains will begin to run on the Manila-Dagupan Railway to-morrow. Aguinaldo refused to permit repairs to the line upon the significant condition that no foreign troops were to be conveyed.

To-day he effected an important alliance with the Santiaglesia party, in the northern provinces of Pangasinan and Zambales. This party commands five thousand armed troops. and had hitherto registed General Aguinaldo's pretensions to dictatorship.

There are active movements among the insurgents everywhere north of Manila. Vigan has lately been occupied, and a campaign has directed against Bamaran, where the Spaniards are supposed to be concentrated. The insurgents are in possession of the whole of Laguna Bay, except a single Spanish position.

This does not support the stories of serious disaffection among the insurgent leaders, although Aguinaldo's unpopularity is undoubtedincreasing. He is evidently using every effort to secure a recognition at the Hispano-American Peace Conference in Paris, of the revolutionary Government. His army doubtless numbers over thirty thousand men, well armed and equipped.

WHAT SPAIN WOULD NEED.

SIXTY THOUSAND MEN, AND A FLEET NECESSARY TO HOLD THE ISLANDS, SAYS JAUDENES.

Madrid, Sept. 5 .- General Jaudenes, the pres ent Governor of the Philippine Islands, replying to the Government's request for information as to the true situation of affairs in the archipelago, reports that to assure the re-establishment of Spanish sovereignty over the islands would require a permanent army of sixty thousand men, a fleet and endless quantities of materials.

LABOR STRIKES IN MANILA.

Manila, Fhilippine Islands, Sept. 5.-There have been several labor strikes here, the demands being for excessive wages. Because the American authorities, in the early exigencies of the situation here agreed to the extravagant demands of laborers, it has been difficult to return to an equitable basis. One of these strikes caused the suspension of traffic on the tramways of Manila for three days.

Copies of the new tariff have been circulated here, but it has not yet been enforced, pending the receipt of instructions from Washington. It is estimated that under the American tariff there will be an average reduction of one-third as compared with that of Spain.

An insurgent newspaper, printed in the Spanish language, appeared here to-day

CUBANS WHO ASK FOR RATIONS SET TO WORK TO EARN THEM-THE POLICY

TO BE FOLLOWED. Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 5.-Two hundred Cubans from General Cebreco's camp, in the hills near Coore, this province, came to the city this afternoon, surrendered their arms and asked

General Lawton took the arms and put the The Cubans say their forces in Santiago prov-

for rations.

visions and cannot get forage. General Lawton has replied that he will ration

plantations helping to make harvest He believes it will not be long before most

THREE DEATHS AT SANTIAGO.

Washington, Sept 5 .- General Lawton's report received by the War Department to-day concerning the health of the American troops ar Santiago is as follows

Santiago, Sept. 5, 1898.

Adjutant-General, Washington
Total sick, 249; total fever, 185; total new cases fever, 12; total returned to duty, 17; deaths.

MICHAEL, John D., private, Company F. 8th Ohio, meta-rial remittent fever MANLEY, William, private, Company H. 16th Infantry, Typhold fever

JOHNSON, Charles, civilian, conception of brain. LAWTON, Commanding.

DISTRESS AMONG THE CUBANS.

Washington, Sept. 5.-General Nunez, of the Cuban Army, has returned to Washington, having been on an expedition which took supplies to the Cubans. He left this country before the war closed, and landed at several points and

delivered his supplies. General Nunez reports a great deal of distress among the Cubans, and says it will be atill greater on account of the inability of the Cubans to forage and make raids on various places where they formerly obtained supplies.

General Nunez says that one reason why th Spaniards are making it difficult to supply food to the Cubans is that they want to compel the latter to take provisions by force and thus create disturbances and trouble and stir up trife between the Americans and Cubans which will tend to discredit them. The Spaniards are willing that food shall be given to their own people but do not want it taken to the Cubans. , but do not want it taken to the Cubans,

THE SIREN RUN AGROUND.

IN COLLISION WITH A BRITISH STEAMSHIP IN HAMPTON ROADS.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 5 (Special) -The United States gunboat Siren, a converted yacht, was badly injured at Old Point to night in collision with an unknown British steamship, and in order to keep from sinking in Hampton Roads she was run aground, in front of the Hygela Hotel. Lieutenant

aground in front of the Hygela Hotel. Lieutenant John M. Robinson was in command of the Siren, and it was due to his prompt action in sending the ship aground that his officers and crew did not have to swim for their lives.

The Siren had been coaling alongside a United States collier all day, and when she cast loose her lines this evening, having replentshed her bunkers, she came in collision with the British ship, having a large hole punched in her side. The dasager whistic was blown repeatedly, and in a few minutes liunches and gigs put out from every warship in Hampton Roads to render assistance.

Seeing the peril of his ship, Lieutenant Robinson promptly ordered all steam on and the gunboat sped in shore, taking water rapidly. She ran aground off the Hygela, and is now in five feet of water. The exciting incident was witnessed by a large crowd of people who gathered along the water-front. Boats from the warships are still standing by the Siren. The British steamship continued out to sea without stopping.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED IN PERU.

A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE CONGRESS SANC TIONS THE ACTION.

tation and other disturbances.

Lima. Peru, via Galveston. Tex., Sept. 5.—This afternoon the Peruvian Congress, by a large majority, sanctioned the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, as the result of the Caccrist agi-

PRICE THREE CENTS. EIGHTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

SLAUGHTER AT A CROSSING.

A DELAWARE AND HUDSON TRAIN STRIKES A TROLLEY-CAR AT

THIRTY-FIVE PROFLE WERE IN THE CAR, WHICH OF THE WOUNDED EXPECTED TO DIE.

disasters in the history of railroad wrecks occurred in this city to-night. Shortly before ! Company was struck by the "Night Boat Spe cial" of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at bridge, which connects this city with Lansing burg, and its load of human freight was hurled sengers are dead, and at least ten of the re

The hour was dusk, shortly before 8 o'clock

The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor Day picnic at Rensselaer Park, a pleas-City Railroad, was the one struck. It came over party of people fresh from the enjoyment of ware and Hudson road, which runs north and

took place. In consequence of this fact and of car and go forward to observe the railroa were in sight. It cannot be ascertained whether that rule was complied with on this occasion, for all incidents prior to the crash are forgotten by those who participated.

CAME WITHOUT WARNING

The motor-car was struck directly in the cer without the slightest warning. The car was upon the tracks before the train loomed in sight, and no power on earth could save it. The as he reached the track and opened his switch LAWTON'S PRACTICAL TACTICS in vain. With a crash that startled the city for blocks from the scene of the disaster, the power ful monster of steam crashed into the lighte

> The motor-car parted in two, both sections being hurled into the air in splinters. The mass of humanity, for the car was crowded to over flowing, was torn and mangled. Those in the front of the car met with the worst fate. Every

Bodies were hurled into the air and headless and limbless trunks were found in some cases fifty feet from the crossing. The pilot of the engine was smashed, and, amid its wreckage shricks of the wounded mingled with the groans

The passengers of the train suffered no injury in addition to a violent shock.

The majority of the passengers of the trolleycar were young people. They included many The accident taking place almost within the

heart of the city caused the wildest excite-

ment. The passengers of the car were mostly Cohoes people returning to their homes. The train of the Delaware and Hudson Road, immediately after the accident, proceeded to Troy. The engineer said that he did not see the car until he was upon it. He tried to prevent his train from striking the car, but his efforts were fruitless. His train was going at a very high rate of speed at the time. He was some

minutes late, and was trying to make up lost time. WHALING FLEET REPORTED LOST.

ALL THE VESSELS EXCEPT ONE SAID TO HAVE BEEN CRUSHED IN ICE NEAR

POINT BARROW. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 5 (Special).-The startling but unconfirmed news that the entire whaling fleet, icebound near Point Barrow, had been crushed in the ice, with one exception, was brought to Juneau from Unalaska by the Pacific Steam Whaling Company's vessel, the Wolcott. Her officers said that they learned this from one of the Government stations far to the North. The revenue cutter Bear, which started as soon as the ice was out of Behring Sea to take relief to the imprisoned men and ships, had not been heard from, and is long overdue. This gives some weight to the story of the destruction in the ice. Details were almost entirely wanting

The steam whaler Belvidere, it is known, got out of the ice and has reached Port Clarence. She reported the whalers in a safe position, and all likely to get out with the breaking up of the ice. A sharp gale from the wrong direction, it is said, crushed the ice around their sides in such a way that the strain was too great. According to the story told by the Wolcott's officers, all five of the vessels remaining at Point Barrow when the Belvidere got away are sunk. The crews were mostly on shore at the station. Those on board escaped before the final plunge.

when the story reached Seattle.

If the disaster has really occurred, the Bear will not be able to bring back the crews of all the lost boats. This will compel the sending of another relief expedition with all haste in order to reach the men before the freeze-up. The only other Government vessel now in the North is the Wheeling. She has just landed ninety at Starving miners at Sitka, who were picked up at St. Michaels. She has gone to Copper River and Cook's Inlet with supplies for the men reported starving there. She will have to make several trips before all the men are brought out. This will keep her busy until too late to go into the Aretic.

Copenhagen. Sept. 5.—Queen Louise passed a rest-less night, but this morning is reported as being somewhat better. Although Her Majesty has long suffered from a difficulty in breathing, she kept up her daily drive until very recently. ELEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Rome, Sept. 5 .- In a large fire to-day at Madda-

QUEEN LOUISE REPORTED BETTER.

loni, near Caserta, seven men, two women and two RHODES WANTS THE DELAGOA ROAD. London, Sept 6-"The Daily Mail" understands that Cecil Rhodes, acting in behalf of South African interests, is negotiating to purchase the Delazon Railway from Portunal.